

November 8, 2001

again were reminded that it is impossible for us to tolerate any oppressive regime. In the end, America came under fire because America is the beacon of democracy and freedom.

We, together with the Ukrainian American community, will commemorate the abhorrent acts of Stalin against the Ukrainian nation on November 17, 2001 in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York. We will remember the victims of the cowardly terrorist attacks that took place in New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington on September 11, 2001. We will mourn together the losses of our two countries and come together to celebrate the spirit of freedom that will undoubtedly persevere.

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68TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
UKRAINIAN FAMINE OF 1932 TO  
1933

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**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 68th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932 to 1933, which took the lives of at least seven million Ukrainians.

It is too little known that 68 years ago leaders of the former Soviet Union deliberately employed the ruthless policies of forced collectivization and grain seizures to suppress and politically neutralize the Ukrainian people. The Soviets hoped to crush the nationalist spirit of Ukraine and replace it with a politically homogeneous Russian realm.

Historians have named this the "harvest of sorrow." Harvests in the early 1930s yielded solid crops but the Soviets imposed such harsh levies on the crops that villages were often left with nothing. The situation worsened when border checkpoints were established to prevent starving Ukrainians from entering Russia, and to prevent any food from being brought into Ukraine.

More than seven million people were cruelly starved to death because of these repressive measures. Survivors spoke of eating weeds and the bark of trees to survive and of Red Army soldiers confiscating food and livestock from the people. Eyewitnesses reported the depopulation of entire villages.

Even today the Ukrainian population has not yet fully recovered. For decades after these events, the deaths were covered up and this man-made atrocity denied by the government of the former Soviet Union. Today we remember.

As Ukraine celebrates its 10th year of independence this year, public recognition of the famine is vitally important. A national commemorative service will be held on Saturday, November 17, 2001, at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York.

We must remember and do everything we can to prevent similar tragedies from happening again.

**EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS**

**RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF  
MARK BROXMEYER**

**HON. ERIC CANTOR**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable service of Mark Broxmeyer. On Monday, November 12, 2001, Mr. Broxmeyer will be honored at the Holocaust Memorial and the Educational Center of Nassau County's 9th Annual Tribute Dinner. He will receive the distinguished "Community Service Award."

I have had the pleasure of working with Mark through his role as Chairman of the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA). Mark has worked tirelessly to provide timely, critical information to the Administration, Congress and the media on the national security of the United States and the important role of Israel in bolstering democracy in the Middle East. Israel is unique in the Middle East because it shares our values of democracy and freedom. Mark has been a vocal advocate of standing with our allies against terrorists, remaining strong in our resolve to work together to defeat them.

However, Mark's service is not limited by his dedication to defense and security issues. He continues his global service on the Board of Directors of the United Nation's Economic Development Corporation and works tirelessly for national causes including being named "Man of the Year" by the United Cerebral Palsy Association. Yet service begins at home and he serves the health and well-being of his community through his work as a trustee of the North Shore Long Island Jewish Health System Foundation. He is also a member of the Board of Hofstra University.

Mr. Speaker, Mark Broxmeyer understands the importance of community service. The Holocaust Memorial and Educational Center of Nassau County have chosen well in recognizing Mark. He has dedicated himself to reaching out to the global, national and local communities, truly making a difference. I hope you will join me in congratulating Mark on this remarkable achievement and in wishing him well as he continues his good work.

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**THE INTRODUCTION OF THE GIVE  
FANS A CHANCE ACT OF 2001**

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, This week, Major League Baseball owners voted to eliminate two teams prior to the start of the 2002 season. If the owners have their way, two communities that have poured their hearts and money into their teams and stadiums will be feeling worse than the residents of Mudville after the mighty Casey struck out—at least the fans of the Mudville nine were able to look forward to next year.

The Give Fans a Chance Act of 2001 gives communities a voice when sports team own-

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ers attempt to relocate or eliminate a team. This legislation recognizes the fact that professional sports teams are an integral part of the fabric that makes up our communities. Fans often have more than just an emotional attachment to their teams. Taxpayers frequently pay hundreds of millions of dollars to finance stadiums to keep teams in place. For example, in Houston, the public financed \$180 million of the \$250 million Enron Field. In Seattle, Safeco Field was constructed at a cost of over \$500 million with \$340 million publicly financed. Additionally, fans spend millions of dollars on tickets, merchandise, and other services surrounding the operation of franchises.

There probably has never been a better example of the link between the spirit of a community and its sports teams than New York. The Yankees, Mets, Giants, Jets, Islanders, Rangers, and Knicks have all helped bring the community together and deal with the tragedy that struck the city on September 11, 2001. The memorable World Series just completed between the Arizona Diamondbacks and the New York Yankees has in fact helped the nation heal in the wake of the terrorist attacks.

The Give Fans a Chance Act accomplishes three important objectives. The bill: (1) eliminates league rules that disallow public ownership of sports team franchises; (2) gives communities a voice in team relocation decisions; and (3) ties broadcast antitrust exemptions to the bill's requirements.

This legislation makes professional sports leagues and their team owners appropriately consider the communities of which they are a part. Taxpayers and fans contribute soul and money to the teams of their communities and they deserve a voice when the threat of team relocation or elimination steps into the batter's box.

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**HONORING MR. AND MRS. JAMES  
BARNER**

**HON. JOHN S. TANNER**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 8, 2001*

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of my dear friends, the Barner family, who have worked as West Tennessee dairy farmers for more than four decades.

James and Lois Barner, married for 53 years now, began dairying on a farm in Kenton, TN, more than 40 years ago. Eight years later, they moved their operation to nearby Martin, TN, which has been home to Barner & Sons Dairy ever since.

The couple's three sons Donnie, Ray, and Doug now oversee most of the dairy farm's daily operations, but James and Lois Barner continue to help with the over 500 head of Holstein cattle currently raised at the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Barner have four grandsons and two granddaughters, whom they hope are the start of a third generation of successful Barner dairy farmers. Mr. Barner has said two of his grandsons, Dusty and Cody, often help with chores around the dairy.

The Barners often open the farm for hands-on lessons for visiting agriculture students